

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS AFFECTING MARITAL STRENGTH

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<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10636347>

Abstract. *In this article, the doctrine of the sanctity of marriage and family in the origins of our national spirituality is a factor that educates every citizen of society, through which it is possible to form a similar understanding and perception of family and marriage among young people. The main idea is that a marriage can only be strong if there is harmony between the spouses. After all, this, in turn, has only a positive impact on the development of society and each of its citizens.*

Keywords: *family, fact, socialist, idea, people, nationality, stereotype, motive, marriage, society.*

The family is a sacred place that maintains the continuity of each people, nation, ensures the development of national values, gives birth to a new generation and educates it spiritually and physically harmoniously, is considered the main base of society, and the family is also the space where the initial emotional, social relations of upbringing form interpersonal social ties. Therefore, in our country, issues related to the maintenance of the family and its holiness are raised to the level of Public Policy.

The first variety-sprouts of national values occur in the family, grow and bear fruit in the future. The Uzbek family has long maintained a healthy lifestyle, a culture of treatment. This, in turn, is reflected in the relationship of parents and children and in the assimilation of the principles of keeping housing, fasting, tidiness into generations. The power of influence that the family exerts on the child is enormous in the state. The strength of each family, the peaceful and prosperous life of family members, mutual respect and self-esteem are important factors in preparing these young people for the coming life.

First of all, young people who are starting a family should be spiritually, spiritually, physically healthy in general, since a healthy child is born from a healthy parent. The fact that young men and girls preparing for a family marriage build their own marriage on the basis of perceived motives and have sufficient knowledge of organizing family relationships on a positive background, fully realizing the reasons for building a family before they get married, helps to ardently practice holy marriage as a value.

The basis of the factors of marriage receipt is also the motives of marriage, which led to the same marriage. While they are interpreted in different ways, mainly because of love to start a family, i.e., young people fall in love with each other before starting a family and fall in love and fall in love for a certain period of time, and then, as a product of this mutual love, they get married and start a family. Also, the second classification is to build a family due to material or other interests. In this case, young people can start a family with a specific purpose, taking into account something when they start a family, for example, getting rid of their socio-economic situation with the aim of wealth, career, material or Social Interest, "getting rid of loneliness", etc. Another classification of marriage motifs is stereotypically referred to as family building. Both of the previous motifs may not be observed in this category youth. They are family, they are stereotyped.

If the influence of the factors of the receipt of this marriage on the occurrence of the family is inappropriate, if it is built hastily, empty, oblique, the wall of the family castle installed on it will also continue to be crooked and savings, and it risks that one day this castle will come and fall, break down. A castle built on such a foundation cannot bring peace, peace, joy to those who live in it, even if it does not collapse, break down. They constantly have to live in some kind of anxiety, discomfort, embarrassment.

As any guy and girl start a family, they will have certain concepts about family life, a worldview will be formed according to the family of their parents, the family in which they grew up, the customs formed there, traditions. And in a newly built family, a completely different worldview begins to form, which is characteristic only of this family. The higher the worldview, understanding of young people in a family, the easier it will be for them to adapt to each other. Depends on the strength of family relations on the proportionality of socio-psychological, cultural, sexual relations. One of the main motivations for starting a family is the family, which is a developmental factor, indicating the new, unoriginal characteristics of a person. A person will understand, feel that at a certain time, having acquired a certain age and opportunity, he will have to start a family. He understands this not because everyone has to and does it, but because of an inner desire, because he needs it. True, most young people who start a family do this on the basis of the desire of their parents, friends, to live without their parents.

Another motivation for starting a family is to give more than to receive, that is, to give a kind partner affection, family peace, happiness. As girls get married, a young man wants protection from a person, material support, children. A man, in turn, wants family peace-harmony, happiness, etc. In fact, the goal of getting married is to meet a person who can understand something and give you these things, and start a family with him. Another important factor is correctness, honesty, purity in family relationships. The correctness in the relationship of a married husband and wife, honesty seen purity, felt children practice it in their lives. Honesty, honesty should be started by a person first of all from himself, after which he will achieve wisdom and ingenuity. Often, people are motivated by the fear that they will reveal a certain secret, the fear that they will find their pride, to allow falsehood, wrongness. Another family motivation is the factor of having children, being able to have children. But it is very important that before having children, the husband and wife are ready for this. That is, the child should be born in the family on the basis of the couple's love for each other, understanding, respect for each other. Therefore, it is necessary for a man to form positive qualities in himself every day, every second, mentally prepare for having children, try to become an example for his child to be born, and a woman, in turn, must be able to embody the same moral qualities, only then the child born in such a family will become a really happy, beloved child.

It is also important whether or not to match each other according to this aspect. A.B. Dobrovich developed a group of motives for which marriage was not understood.

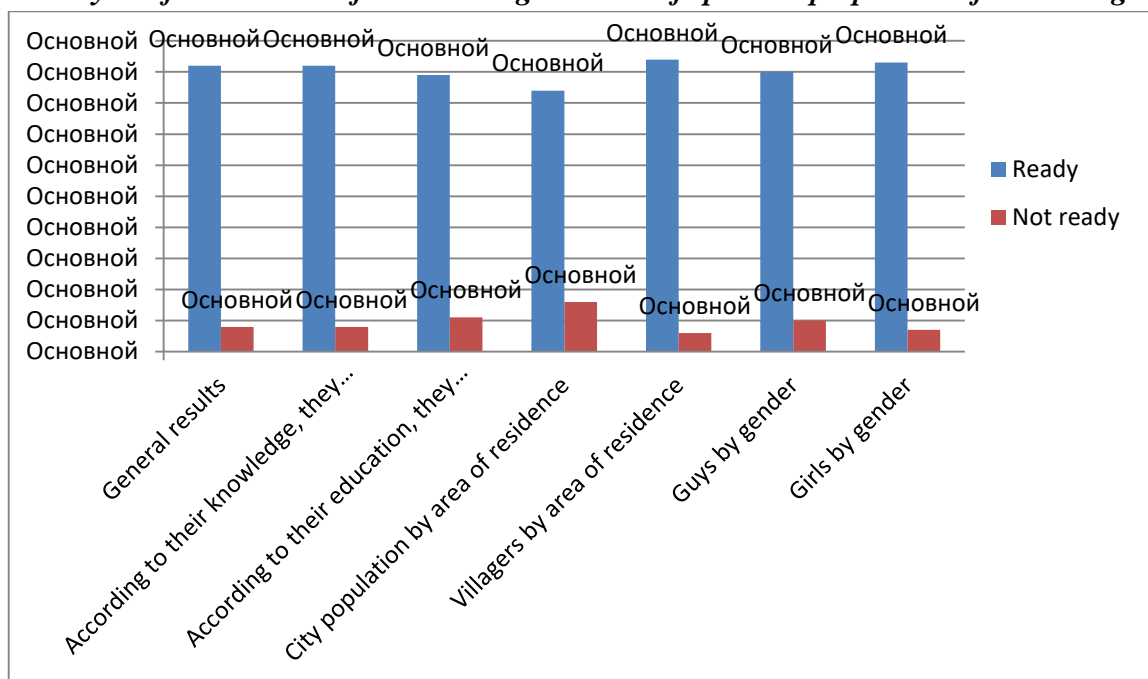
According to him, the motives formed the bottom:

- mutually agreed acting, playing romantic roles;
- common interests, the corresponding fall of interests are understood as the closeness of hearts;
- recognizing intimate luck, good luck in a sexual relationship as building a well-guaranteed family;

- the opportunity to easily achieve each other, the attraction motive in the relationship that took marriage;
- pleasure is interpreted as the motive of lust, guilt, indebtedness, the fulfillment of the role of highness in the life scene, knowing marriage as his duty;
- orderliness, striving to get married according to the opinion of those around you, responsibility hiss;
- to find benefits, to have a home, to have funds in return for marriage;
- getting revenge, getting married in relation to the person who offended;

The concept of maturation in marriage is in turn an extremely complex and relative concept. Because a person is a being who is constantly developing and improving, regularly moving to new heights in professional activities or spiritual and moral development. If a person is divided into those who talk about his "full maturity" to him, then this means that he has reached a certain limit and it is impossible to develop further. That is why the concept of "maturity" cannot be literally appropriate when it comes to a person's maturation into marriage or any activity. That is why this concept is used only in the quality of a certain universally accepted standard, average norm, a certain conditional "unit of measure", indicators, etc., when talking about the "maturity" of a person, especially marriage, family life.

Analysis of the method of determining the level of spiritual preparation for marriage



According to the analysis of the results of the methodology, the level of spiritual preparation for marriage was reached. Among them, 91% of our respondents were ready for a family, and 9% of them were not ready to start a family. The reason for this is that they have not yet learned enough about family science and are not physically, physiologically and psychologically ready passed. According to the data of the next respondents, when their results were analyzed, it was found that 70% of our young people with higher education are ready for family from a spiritual point of view. The reason for this is that their young people are ready to start a family and many of their peers around them are talking with sufficient knowledge about marriage, so they said that they are ready to start a family. 30% of our young people with higher education answered that they are not yet ready to start a family. We found out during the

conversation that the reason for this is that they are more concerned about their future than starting a family, becoming a mature specialist in their field in the future, and then starting a family. According to the region of residence, 20% of our secondary educated youth are ready for family, 18% of our urban youth and 75% of our rural youth. Because of that, we found out during the conversation that our young people of both sexes are spiritually ready for marriage and that they go to another family and fully obey all the rules of that place, and that their young people are also completely suitable for starting a family. So, it was found out that studying the science of it before starting a family has a difference in the education of young people, the way of living, and even in terms of sex, according to the analysis of the results.

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